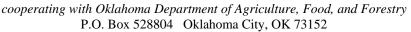
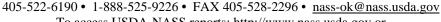
Oklahoma Crop Weather



USDA - National Agricultural Statistics Service Oklahoma Field Office





To access USDA-NASS reports: http://www.nass.usda.gov or

http://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/State_Crop_Progress_and_Condition/
A combined contribution with Cooperative Extension Service, USDA Farm Service Agency, and The Oklahoma Mesonet

Volume 29, Number 24 Issued July 31, 2006

Drought Continues to Take Toll on State's Row Crops

Oklahoma surpassed another week of dry weather with temperatures remaining in the triple digits. Some rainfall was received in mixed areas of the State, but not enough to make a strong improvement to topsoil and subsoil moisture. Producers were hoping for some relief from the dry weather to save major row crops that have suffered from the long drought season. Three of the districts averaged a high temperature of 100 degrees during the week. There were 6.7 days suitable for fieldwork.

TOPSOIL MOISTURE BY PERCENT

	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
This Week	75	23	2	0
Last Week	60	35	5	0
Last Year	24	50	25	1

SUBSOIL MOISTURE BY PERCENT									
	Very Short Short Adequate Surp								
This Week	78	20	2	0					
Last Week	70	25	5	0					
Last Year	15	45	40	0					

Small Grains: Rye and oats plowed was winding down at 96 and 93 percent, respectively with plowed wheat ground trailing at 89 percent complete. Even with the State receiving little rainfall the past few weeks, many producers still remained optimistic as seedbed preparation continued for the 2007 small grain crops.

Row Crops: Sorghum conditions declined from last week with the crop mostly in fair to poor condition. The soybean and cotton condition also remained mostly in the fair to poor range. Major dryland row crops were continuing to suffer as hot, dry conditions prevailed across the State. Irrigated row crops were showing signs of stress and producers were concerned about low water supplies for these crops. The hot, dry weather has hindered corn and soybean crops to a point where a few producers began cutting their crops for use as forage. Sorghum emergence was winding down at 94 percent, while sorghum headed was 21 points below the five year average. Soybean blooming and pod set was slightly above last week at 69 and 40 percent, respectively. Peanuts pegging was near complete and peanuts in the setting pod stage of development jumped 18 points from last week to 70 percent and was running ahead of normal. Cotton squaring had reached 91 percent, while cotton at boll set had just surpassed the halfway mark at 52 percent, an increase of 18 points from last week.

ROW CROPS CONDITION BY PERCENT

Week Ending July 30, 2006

	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
Corn	6	17	25	14	38
Peanuts	1	10	38	50	1
Cotton	23	30	35	12	0
Sorghum	4	25	41	18	12
Soybeans	8	42	31	16	3

Hay: Alfalfa hay remained in mostly fair to poor condition while other hay continued in mostly poor to very poor. Hay supplies were critical and have caused growing concerns for livestock producers. Alfalfa third and fourth cuttings showed only a slight increase from last week due to the dry conditions and lack of moisture. Other hay first cuttings, at 91 percent, also made minimal progress during the week, while second cuttings were 28 points below normal at 13 percent.

HAY CONDITION BY PERCENT

Week Ending July 30, 2006

	11 0011	51141115	varj 50,	2000	
	Very	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	Poor	1 001	Tan	Good	Excellent
Alfalfa	28	30	30	10	2
Other Hay	41	36	18	5	0

Miscellaneous Commodities: Watermelon harvest remained well above normal at 81 percent. Peaches continued with a light fruit set.

Pasture and Range: Pasture conditions declined from the previous week, and nearly two-thirds were rated in poor to very poor condition. Moderate winds and no rainfall continued to dry out pastures. Pond water remained critically low last week. Hot temperatures continued to stress native pastures. Producers were concerned that stressed, over-grazed pastures will take a devastating hit to cattle herds if the State experiences another dry winter and extreme cold temperatures.

Livestock: Livestock were rated in mostly fair to poor condition. Livestock marketings remained high as many cattle were finding their way to the sale barns. Some producers were hanging on to their cattle and cutting any forage available to feed them. Feeder steers under 800 pounds averaged \$115.89 per cwt. and feeder heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$109.05 per cwt.

LIVESTOCK CONDITION BY PERCENT

Week Ending July 30, 2006

,,,		20, 2000			
	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
Livestock	31	23	32	11	3
Pasture & Range	40	32	23	5	0

OKLAHOMA CROP PROGRESS

Week Ending July 30, 2006

T .	This	Last	Last	5 - Yr		This	Last	Last	5 - Yr
Item	Week Week Year Avg. Item	Week	Week	Year	Avg.				
Wheat -					Soybeans -				
Plowed	89	87	90	90	Blooming	69	67	59	58
Seedbed Prepared	7	6	N/A	9	Setting Pods	40	37	34	35
Rye -					Peanuts -				
Plowed	96	94	98	61	Pegging	98	94	96	92
Seedbed Prepared	4	3	N/A	1	Setting Pods	70	52	69	64
Oats -					Cotton -				
Plowed	93	88	95	92	Squaring	91	85	87	88
Seedbed Prepared	5	3	N/A	1	Setting Bolls	52	30	31	46
Corn -					Alfalfa -				
Dough	68	50	55	57	3 rd Cutting	86	82	92	89
Mature	22	11	16	20	4th Cutting	19	13	23	12
Sorghum -					Other Hay -				
Emerged	94	92	100	99	1 st Cutting	91	87	93	95
Headed	21	17	31	42	2 nd Cutting	13	12	30	41
Colored	7	6	9	14	Watermelon -				
					Harvested	81	78	57	67

Weather for Week Ending July 30, 2006: Temperatures ranged from 60 degrees at Pryor, Oilton and Wister on Monday, July 24th, to 108 degrees at Buffalo and Freedom on Wednesday, July 26th. Precipitation averaged none in the East Central district to 0.84 inches in the North Central district. Soil temperatures averaged 81 degrees at Mt. Herman on Thursday, July 27th and at Newkirk on Friday, July 28th to 95 degrees at Guthrie on Sunday, July 30th.

MESONET TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA

Week Ending July 30, 2006

	-	Temperatui		ig July 30, 2000	Precipitation				
Districts	-	Chiperatui					, 2006 to July 30, 2006		
	High	Low	Average	This Week	Total	Departure from Normal	Percent of Normal		
	Degrees	Degrees	Degrees	Inches	Inches	Inches	Inches		
Panhandle	98	68	83	0.20	6.98	-5.24	57		
West Central	100	72	85	0.15	11.36	-4.46	72		
Southwest	100	73	86	0.18	9.47	-6.70	59		
North Central	100	73	86	0.84	11.44	-5.74	67		
Central	99	73	86	0.18	13.65	-5.80	70		
South Central	99	74	87	0.08	13.35	-6.66	67		
Northeast	97	73	85	0.20	17.61	-3.21	85		
East Central	98	73	85	0.00	17.10	-4.96	78		
Southeast	96	72	84	0.04	19.10	-4.39	81		

"OKLAHOMA CROP WEATHER SUMMARY" (ISSN 0194-4770) is issued weekly March - November, monthly January and February, no issue in December, by Oklahoma Agricultural Statistics, P.O. Box 528804, Oklahoma City, OK 73152. Periodicals postage paid at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma and additional Mailing Offices.

> OKLAHOMA CITY OK 73152 PO BOX 528804 OKLAHOMA STATISTICAL OFFICE

ОКГАНОМА СВОР WEATHER SUMMARY (USPS 399-550)